

29 May 2020



Archaeological discoveries and thermal water

The Kazimierza Wielka area is known for being a site of numerous archaeological discoveries and scientific studies. Moreover, since the 1960s deposits of thermal and sulphur water have been a local treasure.

The most interesting examples of the settlement history in Świętokrzyskie include the boulder burials discovered in Słonowice, dating back to the turn of the third and fourth millennium BC, and reminiscences of the Vistulan tribe fort in Stradów dating back to the tenth century AD, thought to be the largest hillfort in southern Poland at the time.

The Kazimierza Wielka area is a typical farming region due to the fertile loess soil. Cereal growing, vegetable cultivation and forage crop cultivation are the most common kinds of culture here. There are also ecological farms in this area.

Moreover, it is known that since the 1960s, deposits of thermal and sulphur water, situated in the neighbourhood of Cudzynowice, have been a local treasure. This water, which

contains iodine and sulphur compounds, can be utilized both in therapeutics and cosmetology. It is also a potential source of geothermal energy that can replace the traditional way of heating public buildings. The presence of water rich in minerals was confirmed by boreholes and research. Unique thermal pools, which will be available for visitors all year round, are planned to be built using the hot mineral springs around Kazimierza.